27. An officer of any Department who has passed before the Civil and Military Examination Committee an examination in any language shall not be required under these rules to undergo any examination in the same language by an equivalent or inferior standard before the Central Committee for Departmental Examinations or the Sub-Committee for Vernacular Examinations. For the purpose of this rule the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, Maráthi, Gujaráti or Kánarese conducted by the Civil and Military Examination Committee, shall be deemed to be of equal difficulty with the Higher Standard Test in the same language to be passed before the Departmental or Vernacular Examination Committee.

APPENDIX A—JUNIOR CIVILIANS.

LOWER STANDARD.

Part I.

	Marks.
1. Translation from English ... 165 2. Translation into English ... 85	250
3. Reading and explaining Vernacular papers, and Conversation (in cases of local examination according to report of Local Committee) ...	150

Part II.

1. (*a*) Judicial Questions, to be answered with books ... ... (*b*) Judicial Questions including questions on the Indian Evidence Act, to be answered without books...	150
2. Magisterial Case	50
3. Revenue Questions	150
4. (*a*) Paper of Questions on Treasury and Local Fund Accounts	75
(*b*) *Viva voce* in Revenue Accounts ...	75
Aggregate Marks ...	900

HIGHER STANDARD.

Part I.

1. Translation from English ... 125 2. Translation into English ... 75	200
3. Reading and explaining Native papers, and Conversation (in cases of local examination according to report of Local Committee)	150

Part II.

1. Judicial Questions to be answered with books	75
2. Judicial Questions, including questions on the Indian Evidence Act and the Indian Contract Act, to be answered without books	75
3. Mr. Field's Law of Evidence in British India	100

	Marks.
4. Questions on subjects connected with the Indian Registration Act, the Stamp Act and the rules laid down thereunder	100
5. Magisterial Case	50
6. Revenue Questions with books	150
7. Do. without books ...	150
8. Paper on Revenue Survey and Settlement matters	100
9. Paper on Treasury and Local Fund Accounts	100
10. *Vivâ voce* in Revenue Accounts ...	75
Aggregate Marks ...	1,325
Add Extra Judicial Paper ...	150
	1,475

Note 1.—A candidate who obtains at least one-half of the marks under each head and at least 60 per cent. of the aggregate in the subjects offered in either part of the examination will be considered to have passed in that part, unless the Central Committee for special reasons reported see fit to rule otherwise.

Note 2.—The following are the heads under which the subjects of examination are arranged, each head being considered as one subject when calculating the minimum marks entitling a candidate to pass :—

In the Lower Standard.

Part I.

I.—Languages, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

Part II.

II.—Judicial, Nos. 1 and 2.
III.—Revenue, No. 3.
IV.—Accounts, No. 4.

In the Higher Standard.

Part I.

I.—Languages, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

Part II.

II.—Judicial, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.
III.—Revenue, Nos. 6 and 7.
IV.—Revenue and Survey Settlement, No. 8.
V.—Accounts, Nos. 9 and 10.

Note 3.—Any candidate for the Lower or the Higher Standard Departmental Examination who obtains the minimum qualifying marks out of the aggregate total for all the subjects, and passes in all the subjects but one, will not be obliged to present himself again for examination except in the subject in which he may have failed, but he will not be declared to have fully passed until he has successfully undergone examination in every subject : provided that the candidate must, in order to have the benefit of this rule, come up and pass at the next ensuing examination in the one subject in which he may have failed.

Note 4.—The papers for translation from English and into English will be of a general literary character, while the *vivâ voce* examination will be devoted to subjects more immediately connected with the Department in which the candidate is serving.

(G. N., G. D., dated 12th July 1871, and G. R. No. 405, dated 18th January 1898.)

2. Kánarese must be held to be the vernacular of the Belgaum Collectorate for the purposes of the examination rules of Junior Civilians. (G. R. No. 1120, dated 15th March 1862.)

3. When a Junior Civilian is transferred to a district in the vernacular language of which he has not passed, he should be distinctly informed of his obligation to pass, and the Account Department should see that the penalties under the rules for the examination of Junior Civil Servants are duly enforced in cases of default. (G. R. No. 30, dated 3rd January 1866.)

4. The dates on which Civil Servants pass the Departmental Examinations should be notified in the *Government Gazette*. (G. R. No. 1388, dated 8th April 1867.)

5. It should be a rule that all officers, whether Uncovenanted or Military, who are called on to perform the duties usually performed by Covenanted Civilians should be required to pass the same Departmental Examinations. (G. I., H. D., No. 2584, dated 7th June 1869; *vide* G. R., G. D., No. 1573, dated 2nd July 1869.)

6. Three spare copies of the examination papers of the Junior Civil Servants should be sent to each Collector for the use of any young Civil Servant who may be sent to study. (G. R. No. 4171, dated 28th September 1869.)

7. The printing of 200 copies of the examination papers set to Junior Civil Servants is sanctioned. No copies should be furnished gratis; a price should be fixed, and all copies applied for should be sold at that price. (G. R. No. 1615, dated 29th March 1880.)

8. Revenue Commissioners are authorized to dispose of applications from Junior Civilians and others for permission to appear for examination before the Central Committee for Vernacular Examination. (G. R. No. 4926, dated 13th October 1870.)

9. It is not considered advisable to lay down any precise rule regarding the time that should be spent in study before a Junior Civilian is permitted to appear before the Committee for Departmental Examination, especially as the requirements of the public service frequently render it necessary that men should qualify with as little delay as possible. (G. R. No. 5553, dated 20th October 1874.)

The following extract from a letter No. 2483, dated 9th October 1874, from the Collector of Surat, Mr. (now Sir) T. C. Hope, were circulated to all Collectors:—

"2. The system which I have followed with the numerous Junior Civilians who have in the past seven years been placed under me on their first arrival from Europe has been as follows.

"3. Hindustáni is first attended to, and they usually pass in it by the end of January or beginning of February. They then at once join my camp in the districts and remain with me till June. They go through with me in that time the jamábandi of one táluka, and about five tálukas' treasury examinations; they inspect boundary marks test

rayats' receipt-books, and visit Local Fund works in progress. They also see the whole of the English correspondence of my office, and correct and initial drafts and fair copies before I get them, assist me with very minor routine vernacular papers, examine Subordinate Magistrates' returns and read the records generally. During the monsoon they try as many third class criminal cases as they are able, and have charge of the treasury for a month or six weeks.

"4. Having thus seen some actual work in all branches, they pass their First Departmental Examination in October, not unfrequently with credit. I always discourage their attempting the First Departmental in April, because I consider it simply impossible for any one to acquire by that time the practical knowledge which that standard requires."

(G. M. No. 5627, dated 23rd October 1874.)

10. For the purpose of qualifying in vernacular languages, a Junior Civilian may be deemed to be one who has not completed ten years' service. (G. R. No. 7611, dated 27th December 1876.)

11. Government are opposed to the grant of any special exemption from the general rule requiring candidates to pass before the Central Committee, and in future Local Committees for examinations in vernacular languages will not be granted. (G. R. No. 6695, dated 18th December 1880, and G. R. No. 885, dated 11th February 1881.)

12. The rules for the examination of Junior Civil Servants should not be substantially modified without reference to the Secretary of State. (S. of S. No. 7, Public, dated 14th April 1881.)

13. The following amended rules for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among the Junior Members of the Bombay Civil Service have been substituted for those notified under date the 17th July 1868 and are published for general information, together with extracts* from the Civil Leave Code relating to these examinations, and with a detailed list of authorized text books. These rules will come into force from 1st July 1882.

1. The rules published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 23rd July 1868, Part I, pages 632-3, are cancelled.

2. The standards of examinations and donations to be given to successful candidates will be as follows:—

			Rs.	
Higher Standard.	Arabic	...	800	
	Sanskrit	...	800	
	Persian	...	500	
High Proficiency.	Maráthi	...	1,000	With certificate from the presiding Examiners.
	Gujaráti	...	1,000	
	Kánarese	...	1,000	
	Sindhi	...	1,000	
	Persian	...	2,000	
	Arabic	...	2,000	
	Sanskrit	...	2,000	

* Arts. 313 to 315 of the Civil Service Regulations have been substituted for the extracts from the Civil Leave Code originally given with this Notification.

		Rs.	
Degree of Honour.	Maráthi	2,000	With diploma from the Government of India.
	Gujaráti	2,000	
	Kánarese	2,000	
	Persian	4,000	
	Arabic	5,000	
	Sanskrit	5,000	

3. No Civil Servant will be permitted to present himself for examination by two standards of the *same* language simultaneously, but he may have the option of competing for the higher examinations in any languages without first undergoing any inferior test.

4. No Civil Servant will ordinarily be permitted to appear more than twice as a candidate at any examination, but, if a special recommendation be made by the Examiners, a candidate will be allowed to appear a third time.

5. No Civil Servant will be allowed any pecuniary reward for passing the Higher Standard, High Proficiency or Honour Examinations, after the expiration of five, ten and fifteen years, respectively, counted from the date of his first arrival in India. No exception to this rule will be made on account of leave or any other cause. Civil Servants may be permitted to attend the examinations after the expiration of the periods specified in this rule, but no reward will be granted to them if they pass; and their leave must be limited to such time as may be necessary to enable them to attend the examination, and no extra expense must, under any circumstances, be caused to the State. In such cases it will be within the competence of the Local Government to refuse applications for permission to attend any particular examination when compliance with such applications would involve inconvenience to the public service. Civil Servants who pass the examinations after the expirations of the periods specified will be entitled, however, to the usual certificate or diploma declaring the successful result of the examination.

6. Civil Servants who may have passed examinations under any former rule shall not be eligible to compete at corresponding examinations in the same language or languages under the rules now passed.

7. Civil Servants who are natives of India and who have entered the service either by competition in England or by appointment under the Statutory Rules, shall not receive the donations prescribed in these rules when such native Civilians pass in the vernacular of the district in which they were born or educated, Government determining in each case what languages come within this definition. Probationers under the Statutory Rules shall not be allowed to appear at these examinations.

8. The Civil and Military Examination Committee will meet on the first Monday in every

month to conduct examinations according to the Lower, Higher, High Proficiency and Degree of Honour Standards. The Committee will also hold special meetings whenever directed to do so, either by His Excellency the Governor or the Commander-in-Chief, for the examination of any candidate or candidates who cannot attend during the regular monthly meetings.* Should the 1st of January fall on a Monday, the examination will be held on the following day. Civil Servants desirous of attending examinations must apply to Government for leave to do so at least three months before the date of examination. When a Covenanted Civilian who has been granted permission to appear for examination does not propose to avail himself of such permission he should intimate his change of mind to the Civil and Military Examination Committee at least ten days before the date of examination, so as to save unnecessary trouble to the Examiners.

9. The following are the subjects of examination for the Higher Standard :—

(*a*) Construing *viva voce*, with readiness and accuracy, from the undermentioned books :—

Sanskrit	...	Riju Pátha.
Persian	...	Ikd-i-Gul. Ikd-i-Manzám.
Arabic	...	Nafhat-u'l-Yaman, 1st Part. Selections from the Alif Laila.

(*b*) Translating accurately, and with correctness of idiom and grammar, not less than half an ordinary octavo page of plain English into the language in which the examination is held.

(*c*) Reading fairly and translating readily and correctly manuscripts in the above languages. These manuscripts may be selected from the proceedings of a case in Court, from reports or petitions addressed to Civil or Military authorities, from letters passing between natives of India in the ordinary course of business or from private correspondence. They should not be written with the clearness of a printed book nor yet in a very cramped or crabbed hand, but in such a manner as fairly and honestly to represent the written characters generally employed.

Viva voce translation into the Oriental language of a paper of English sentences, and conversing with the Examiners, or in their presence with persons selected by them, with fluency and with such correctness of pronunciation, grammar, and idiom as to be at once intelligible. In Sanskrit the colloquial portions must be omitted.

(G. N., G. D., No. 1574, dated 29th April 1885, and G. M., G. D., No. 3501, dated 12th September 1885.)

10. The following are the subjects for the High Proficiency Examination :—

(*a*) Construing *viva voce*, with readiness and accuracy, from the undermentioned books :—

* *Vide* G. N., G. D., No. 2925, dated 18th August 1891.

Maráthi	...	Navnít. Venisanhár Nátak.
Gujaráti	...	Kávya Dohan. Jaya Kumári Vijaya Nátak.
Kánarese	...	Katha Manjari. Ráwan Digvijaya. Chun Basweshavar Purán (7 to 10 cantos).
Sindhi	...	Nandirám's History of Sind by Mahomed Massoon. Translation of Hunter's History of India. Shah-jo-Rasola by Sayad Abdul Latif Shah.

(*Vide* G. R., G. D., No. 2629, dated 2nd September 1887.)

Arabic	...	Nafhat-u'l-Yaman. Selections from Alif Laila.
Persian	...	Gulistán. Bostán. Mirza Hairat's translation of Malcom's History of Persia, Vol. II.
Sanskrit	...	Hitopadesh. 1st nine cantos of Raghuvansa (expurgated edition by Ishwar Chandra Vidyáságar.)

(*b*) Translating into English, with accuracy, a passage in narrative style not taken from the text books and selected in all languages, except Sanskrit, from the current literature of the day.

(*c*) Translating with accuracy of idiom and neatness of expression into the language in which the examination is held, an English paper in narrative style.

(*d*) Translating in like manner a paper of English sentences.

(*e*) Conversation in the languages (except in Sanskrit).

(*f*) Reading and translating at sight manuscript in the language.

(*g*) Dictation in the language of a translation made at sight from a paper in English placed before the candidate.

(*h*) A paper of grammatical questions.

11. The following are the subjects for the Honour Examination :—

(*a*) Construing *viva voce*, with readiness and accuracy, from the undermentioned books :—

Maráthi	...	Kekáwali, Bhárat } by Moropant. Sitáswayamwar by Wáman Pandit. Dásbodh.
Gujaráti	...	Compilation of Dayárám's Poems. Narma Kavita. Sakuntala Nátak by Dalpatrám Pránjiwan.
Kánarese	...	Jaymini Bhárat. Rán áyan.

Persian ...	Akhaláḳ-i-Jaláli. Inshá-i-Abúl Fazl. Sháh Náunah, one volume, or about one-fourth of the whole. Diwán of Háfiz.
Arabic ..	Hamásah, 1st two books, pages 1—109, Calcutta Edition. Timur Náunah. Makamát of Hariri, 1st half. Saba Muallakát.
Sanskrit ...	1st and 2nd Adhyáyas of the 1st Ashtaka of the Rigveda Sanhita. Cantos I to VI and XI to XVIII, inclusive, of the expurgated edition of the Kirátárjuniya of Ishwar Chandra Vidyáságar. Sakuntala Natak.

(*b*) A written examination in the books, the paper set to include questions in grammar and prosody.

(*c*) Translating into English with accuracy two passages, one in prose and the other in poetry, selected from some difficult work not being a text book. The passage in prose will, in all languages except Sanskrit, be selected from the current literature of the day.

(*d*) Translating a difficult passage from English with accuracy, elegance and neatness of expression, and perfect correctness of grammar and spelling.

(*e*) Conversing with accuracy and fluency (except in Sanskrit).

(*f*) Reading and translating at sight a manuscript in the language.

(*g*) Dictation in the language of a translation made at sight from a paper in English placed before the candidate.

12. The Honour Examination will be of a searching nature, and the exercises, both oral and written, must be performed with such excellence as distinctly to establish a claim to eminent proficiency.

13. Successful candidates for the Degree of Honour shall be arranged in two divisions according to the number of marks obtained. For the first division 80 per cent. of the marks must be obtained in all subjects and not less than 60 per cent. in any one paper; for the second division 60 per cent. must be obtained in all subjects and not less than 45 per cent. in each paper. The reward and diploma will be granted only to those passing in the first division and their names only will be published in the *Gazette of India*. Those passing in the second division will be deemed to have passed for the purposes of leave and travelling allowance rules, but they will not be allowed the benefit of those rules on a second occasion should they elect to compete again for the reward of a Degree of Honour.

Detailed List of authorized Text Books.

Maráthi ...	Navnit. Venisunhár Nátak. Kekáwali } by Moropant. Bhárat } Sitáswayamwar by Wáman Pandit. Dásbodh.
Gujaráti ...	Kávya Dohan. Jaya Kumári Vijaya Nátak. Compilation of Dayárám's Poems. Narma Kavita. Sakuntala Nátak by Dalpatrám Pránjiwan.
Kánarese ...	Katha Manjari. Ráwan Digwijaya. Chan Basweshwar Purán. Jaymini Bhárat. Rámáyan.
Sindhi ...	Nandirám's History of Sind by Mahomed Massoom. Translation of Hunter's History of India. Shah-jo-Risal by Sayad Abdul Latif Sháh.

(*Vide* G. R., G. D., No. 2629, dated 2nd September 1887.)

Persian ...	Ikd-i-Gul. Ikd-i-Manzúm. Gulistán. Bostán. Mirza Hairat's translation of Malcolm's History of Persia, Vol. II. Akhalák-i-Jaláli. Inshá-i-Abúl Fazl. Sháh Námah, one volume, or about one-fourth of the whole. Diwán of Háfiz.
Arabic ...	Nafhat-úl-Yaman. Selections from the Alif Laila. Hamásah, 1st two books, pages 1—109, Calcutta Edition. Timur Námah. Makamát of Hariri, 1st half. Saba Muallakát.
Sanskrit ...	Riju Pátha. Hitopadesh. 1st nine cantos of Raghuwansa, expurgated edition by Ishwar Chandra Vidyáságar. 1st and 2nd Adhyáyas of the 1st Ashtaka of Rigveda Sanhita. Cantos I to VI and XI to XVIII, inclusive, of the expurgated edition of the Kirátárjuniya of Vidyáságar. Sakuntala Nátak.

EXTRACTS FROM THE CIVIL SERVICE REGULATIONS.

Examination Leave.

The following extracts from the Civil Service Regulations are given for purposes of easy reference :—

Art. 313.—Examination leave may be affixed or prefixed to privilege leave provided that privi-

lege leave prefixed to the three months' examination leave under clause (*d*) of Article 314 must be spent in, or in the journey to, one of the appropriate countries mentioned in that clause, and that privilege leave may not be granted in continuation of the month's leave after examination admissible under Article 314, clause (*b*). Except as herein provided, no kind of leave, except furlough on medical certificate, may be granted in continuation of examination leave.

Art. 314:

(*a*) In cases not specially provided in clauses (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) of this article, permission to appear at optional examination in any of the Oriental languages prescribed by Government carries with it the grant of joining time (excluding the time allowed for preparation) to and from the place of examination, besides leave for the day or days of examination.

(*b*) A candidate for a reward by the Higher Standard in Arabic or for High Proficiency in Arabic or Persian, may be allowed leave for one month, and, if he passes, for another month after it.

(*c*) The whole period, or two months' leave authorized by clause (*b*), may be prefixed to the examination if the candidate undertakes to spend it in study under professional tuition at a Presidency town.

(*d*) An officer who is a candidate for the Degree of Honour in Arabic or Persian may be allowed, instead of the leave for two months provided in clause (*c*), leave for three months to Persia for Persian; and to Arabia, Mesopotamia, Egypt or Syria for Arabic.

Art. 315.—An officer on leave under the preceding article has a lien on his appointment, substantive or officiating, and is entitled to leave allowances as if he were on privilege leave, for an aggregate maximum period of twelve months.

(G. N., G. D., No. 1032, dated 21st March 1882.)

14. A Civilian who receives the reward for High Proficiency in any vernacular language will be considered to be exempt from passing any other obligatory examination in that language. (G. R., G. D., No. 1624, dated 29th August 1868.)

15. The candidate for examination in Oriental languages must be able to read whatever is given to him. The handwriting given to be deciphered will not necessarily be bad.

A candidate who has passed for High Proficiency may go up for Honours.

The Committee has power to recommend that a certificate of High Proficiency be given to an unsuccessful candidate for Honours if he comes up to that standard, and provided the period of service required for High Proficiency be not exceeded.

(G.R. G. D, No. 1890, dated 13th October 1868.)